SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT FACT SHEET

Massachusetts Department of Public Health, Bureau of Substance Abuse Services

This fact sheet contains information about the impact of alcohol and other drug use in the Town of Barnstable. Admission data were reported to the Bureau of Substance Abuse Services (BSAS) Substance Abuse Management Information System in FY 2002.

Residents of the Town of Barnstable

Characteristics of Admissions

In FY 2002, there were 124,539 admissions to licensed substance abuse treatment services in all of Massachusetts; 1.1% (1,339) of these admissions reside in the Town of Barnstable. 3.4% (46) of admissions from the Town of Barnstable were under 17 years of age. Please note that these statistics represent only admissions, and can represent a figure larger than the actual number of individuals. In FY 2002, admissions to all residential and outpatient substance abuse treatment services from the Town of Barnstable reported the following characteristics:

- 67.9% (909) were male and 32.1% (430) were female.
- 61.8% (828) were between the ages of 30-49.
- 84.2% (1,128) were white non-Latino, 8.3% (111) were black non-Latino, 2.4% (32) were Latino, and 5.1% (68) were other racial categories.
- 57.1% (765) were never married, 14.9% (200) were married, and 27.9% (374) reported not to be married now.
- 22.0% (295) had less than high school education, 47.1% (631) completed high school, and 30.8% (413) had more than high school education.
- 34.1% (457) were employed.
- 7.1% (95) were homeless.
- 37.3% (500) had prior mental health treatment.

Primary Substance of Use

At admission clients identify a "primary drug" of use which is the substance currently causing them the most problems. Table 1 compares the proportional distribution of primary drugs in Massachusetts with that for the Town of Barnstable.

Table 1 Primary Drug by District and State FY 2002									
	Alcohol	Heroin	Marijuana	Cocaine	Crack				
Town	57%	23%	7%	5%	2%				
State	45%	37%	6%	4%	3%				

Substances Used in Past Year

Upon entering treatment, each client is asked to report ALL substances used in the past year (12 months) prior to admission. Admissions frequently report using more than one substance within the year. The use of more than one psychoactive substance, such as alcohol and marijuana, is referred to as 'polydrug' or 'polysubstance' use.

Table 2 shows ALL substances which clients reported using in the year prior to admission, as well as the prevalence of injection drug users (IDU's), individuals who use a needle to ingest cocaine, crack, heroin or another drug to get high.

Table 2 Number of admissions Reporting Substance Used: FY 1995 – FY 2002											
Town of Barnstable											
	Total	Alcohol	Marijuana	Cocaine	Crack	Heroin	IDU				
FY '95	1,219	1083	384	294	126	201	142				
FY '96	1,321	1,129	481	317	150	259	192				
FY '97	1,407	1,185	441	279	155	240	159				
FY '98	1,534	1,230	449	300	122	351	228				
FY '99	1,493	1,186	431	283	128	407	265				
FY '00	1,567	1,215	460	313	92	435	301				
FY '01	1,436	1,111	386	281	94	414	285				
FY '02	1,339	1,026	367	315	113	393	271				

Heroin and Injection Drug Use

Figure 1 below shows the proportional increases in all admissions in the Town of Barnstable and the proportional increase in admissions reporting heroin and injection drug use, a factor driving increases in HIV.

